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Work of Mr. K. S. Inui: In March, Mr. K. S. Inui, accompanied by Mr. George Beadle, reached Japan on their world tour in the interests of peace, coming via India from England and Scotland, where they had many opportunities for peace work. In Tokio, Mr. Inui has spoken in English and Japanese before large audiences, besides addressing a number of schools. Other engagements are now being arranged for him. He had his largest meeting in Osaka, the city of great meetings. He spent some weeks in Kobe, giving peace addresses there and in other cities within reach. It is the intention of Mr. Inui and Mr. Beadle to complete their world tour by a visit to Honolulu en route to the Pacific coast, where they hope to spend the autumn.

Special Peace Edition of the Osaka Morning Sun: Largely through the personal efforts and assistance of Mr. N. Kato, executive secretary of the Osaka branch of the Japan Peace Society, the editorial management of the Osaka Asahi, said to have the largest circulation of any newspaper in Japan, published a special peace issue on June 2. The near approach of Dr. Charles W. Eliot's visit to Japan gave a natural occasion for a special presentation of the peace movement to the public. Among the illustrations were photographs of Dr. Eliot, Andrew Carnegie, and the Peace Palace at the Hague.

30 Koun Cho, Mita, Tokio, June 7, 1912.

## Visualized Peace.

By Mrs. Edwin C. Grice.

(Mrs. Grice is President of the Home and School League of Pennsylvania.-Eb.)

There are easier tasks in life than clothing the inward graces with an outward and visible form, yet that is what the Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Society succeeded in doing most happily at the annual carnival of the Home and School League, held in Philadelphia, at the Academy of Music, on May 18.

The thousands who saw the "Peace Pageant," both afternoon and evening, on that occasion, will not soon forget it.

The 'yearly "getting together" of the homes and the schools of the city through the representatives of over a hundred organizations is an event counted upon by all interested.

This year the event was called a "Carnival of Flowers" because everything presented, whether in the booths or on the stage, was framed in a setting of flowers.

Naturally enough the flower chosen as the emblem of peace was the lily. As the curtain rose upon the thirty young girls from the Friends' School, of Germantown, dressed in soft, white, clinging robes of Grecian effect, with lilies wreathed about them or carried high in uplifted arms, a sigh of deep appreciation rose from the audience. That, coupled with the pure beauty of the group and the deep significance of the thing for which they stood, thrilled all hearts. The band played gentle music with a swinging rhythm, to which the girls formed slowly into line, marching and counter-marching as they followed with unbroken step the four leaders who carried, poised to the lip, gilded trumpets from which floated banners of white bearing the single word "Pax" in golden letters.

After some ten minutes of weaving and interweaving of conventional drill, which at times brought the lilies

into one great mass, or again formed them archwise over the heads of an unfolding circle, the ranks of these "Messengers of Peace" parted, and, falling in from the farthest point in the rear of the stage, one of the number walked down between the lines of her comrades through a veil of lily blooms, and, pausing near the footlights, repeated, in the sweet tones of young womanhood, the lines of "O Beautiful, My Country." The tense silence of the vast audience as the last words dropped from the girl's lips bespoke the deep emotions stirred:

"Oh, Beautiful, our Country,
Round thee in love we draw;
Thine is the grace of freedom,
The Majesty of law.
Be righteousness thy scepter,
Justice thy diadem;
And in thy shining forehead
Be Peace, the crowning gem."

The speaker slipped back into the group amid waving lilies, the trumpeters started the march again, and to the strains of "America," which brought the audience to its feet, the beautiful pageant faded from view.

"Oh," sighed a 'little tot on the front row as the curtain fell, "the angels have gone!" "But what did it mean?" said the small boy beside her, to whom a teacher had just been explaining that Pax was the Latin word for Peace.

"Why," answered the little one, "it means the Christ-mas angels who sing good-will and peace."

And by that answer were we more than ever convinced that it takes the heart of a child to rightly interpret the things of the kingdom of God.

Any one desiring further details as to the arrangements for such a pageant can secure the same by addressing Miss Emma Blakiston, of the Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Association, 2042 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

## How to Have Peace in the World.

At the dinner of the sixth annual meeting of the American Society of International Law, held in the New Willard Hotel, Washington, at the end of April, Hon. William Sulzer, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, said some impressive things in regard to international peace, which we take pleasure in citing:

"We want peace in the Western Hemisphere. That is easy. We can have it if we want it. All we need to do is just to live up to the golden-rule law of nations, and 'Do unto others as we would that others should do unto us.' That is all—and it is all so simple and so easy.

"We shall never have peace in the world until we have common sense in the world. We shall never have common sense in the world until we get over our national pride and national prejudice and national selfishness and national injustice. Nations are all more or less human. History teaches us that nearly all the great wars of the world have been fought for conquest. We should put an end to wars of conquest. It could easily